Grand Canyon National Park

PO Box 129 Grand Canyon, AZ 86023

928 638-7779 phone 928 638-7609 fax www.nps.gov/grca

Grand Canyon News Release

Release date: Immediate

Contact(s): Pamela Walls Phone number: 928-638-7958 Date: July 23, 2007

Grand Canyon National Park dropping fire danger level and managing several fires on the South and North Rims

Grand Canyon, Ariz. – Grand Canyon National Park has received significant precipitation over the past few days due to monsoon activity, so the National Park Service (NPS) is dropping the fire danger from very high to high on the South and North Rims effective July 23, 2007.

There are currently three lightning-caused fires being managed in the park.

The Imperial Fire was discovered July 17. It is located approximately three-quarters of a mile northwest of Point Imperial on the North Rim. This fire has been approved for Wildland Fire Use. The Imperial Fire is one-quarter of an acre and spreading slowly through dead and down fuels created from the Outlet Fire of 2000.

The Roosevelt Fire, which was discovered July 19 on the Walhalla Plateau, is approximately 7 miles east of the North Rim developed area. This fire is 15 acres and burning in ponderosa pine, Gambel oak and aspen. The Roosevelt Fire is burning in an area that last saw fire during the Vista Fire of 2001. This fire has been approved for Wildland Fire Use. As weather conditions permit, smoke from the Roosevelt Fire may be visible from the North Rim developed area and various South Rim viewpoints.

The Notch Fire, which was discovered July 22 near Grandview Point on the South Rim, is approximately one-quarter mile north of East Rim Drive. It is less than one-tenth of an acre and burning in ponderosa pine. This fire is being considered for Wildland Fire Use.

Wildland Fire Use is a strategy that allows some lightning-caused fires to burn within a defined area, when weather and wind conditions are favorable, to benefit the park's natural resources. Wildland Fire Use is designed to mimic the lightning-caused fires that once occurred at Grand Canyon National Park by reducing dead forest fuel accumulations to ash, releasing soil nutrients, increasing habitat diversity, and creating a more sustainable ecosystem.

| No area or road closures are currently in effect for any of these fires. This fire information will only be updated if circumstances change significantly. | |
|--|-------|
| | -NPS- |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERIC'A | |